



Two Intermezzi from the Masque of Pandora
Miss Mary Smith
Mrs Meadows White



TWO INTERMEZZI, for Orchestra, from the
 "Masque of Pandora." (MS.) *Alice Mary Smith.*
 (Mrs. Meadows White.)

No. 1.—Andante.
 „ 2.—Adagio.

(Composed expressly for this Concert).

These two Intermezzi are taken from the composer's setting of Longfellow's poem, "The Masque of Pandora,"* the overture to which was first played at the New Philharmonic Concerts, under Mr. Ganz's direction, in 1878. It has since been heard at the Crystal Palace Saturday Concerts, and at the Liverpool Philharmonic Concerts. The poem is divided into eight scenes, and these Intermezzi serve as relief to the vocal portions of the work and as introduction to the eighth and sixth of these scenes respectively. They are not played in the order in which they occur. The eighth and concluding scene of the poem opens after the storm which succeeded the "lifting the lid" by Pandora of "the mysterious chest." "The storm has passed, and it has left behind it ruin and desolation." In the sixth scene, to which the Intermezzo No. 2 serves as introduction, Epimetheus and Pandora are in the garden, and all is as yet calm and peaceful.

Musically, these short pieces need no illustration, they speak for themselves. It may be noted, however, that the phrase which appears in the Intermezzo No. 1, after the first few bars which serve as introduction and clue to the piece, is the same as that to which are set the last words spoken by Epimetheus in scene 6 ("The Pipe of Pan out of these reeds is made," &c.) before he and Pandora are separated by the unwelcome arrival of Prometheus—not to meet again until the happening of the catastrophe.

*Routledge, 1875.

Intermezzo No 1. (Masque of Pandora)

(Masque of Pandora)

Miss Mary Smith
Mr. Meadows White

W. Meadows White

42 *Prunella fontana*

Royal 1 W.

Academy
of Music

1001 - 1001

RBO8/54

Andante

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on ten staves, each labeled with an instrument name and a clef. The instruments are: Flauti (Flutes), Oboi (Oboes), Clarini (Clarinets), Fagotti (Bassoons), Corni (Horns), Violini (Violins), Viola (Viola), Celli (Cellos), and Basso (Bass). The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also performance instructions like *solo* and *pizz* (pizzicato). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged paper.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems of staves.

Key features of the notation include:

- Dynamic markings:** *sf* (fortissimo) appears multiple times, notably in the lower staves of the middle section.
- Handwritten annotations:** The word *arco* is written in the lower staves of the first system. The word *solo* is written in blue ink above the top staff in the final system, accompanied by a blue flourish.
- Staff layout:** The first system consists of two staves. The second system consists of four staves. The third system consists of four staves. The fourth system consists of four staves. The fifth system consists of four staves. The sixth system consists of four staves. The seventh system consists of four staves. The eighth system consists of four staves. The ninth system consists of four staves. The tenth system consists of four staves.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. There are several blue ink annotations: "3, 4, 5" written above the fifth staff, and a blue scribble on the fourth staff. The word "Divisi" is written above the eighth staff. Dynamic markings "sf" (sforzando) are present on the sixth, seventh, and eighth staves. The manuscript is on aged, slightly discolored paper.



Handwritten musical score on two systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures with sharps, and various musical notes and rests. Performance markings such as *poco f*, *solo*, *pp*, and *ppp* are present. A blue ink bracket and the handwritten number "247" are visible on the right side of the page.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered 3 in the top right corner and has a circular library stamp in the top right corner.

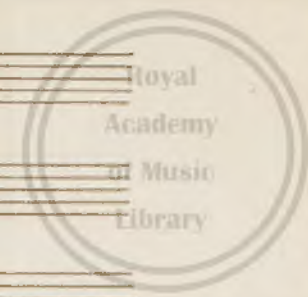
The score is written on a single page, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered 3 in the top right corner and has a circular library stamp in the top right corner.

Key markings and features include:

- Dynamic markings:** *p* (piano), *p solo*, *arco*, *pizz* (pizzicato).
- Section markings:** *Disiac* (written above a staff).
- Notation:** The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs, indicating a complex musical composition.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Several staves contain the handwritten word "cres" (crescendo) written above the notes. The manuscript is written on aged, slightly discolored paper.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is written in dark ink on aged, slightly discolored paper.

Dynamic markings visible in the lower half of the page include:

- dimin* (diminuendo) written above the staff in measures 10, 12, 14, and 16.
- sf* (sforzando) written below the staff in measures 10, 12, 14, and 16.
- p* (piano) written below the staff in measures 11, 13, 15, and 17.



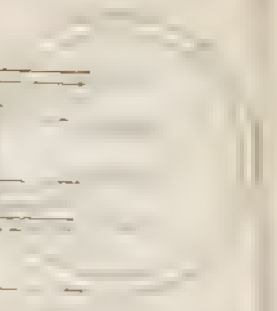
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two systems by a vertical line. The first system contains staves 1 through 5, and the second system contains staves 6 through 10. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten annotations in blue ink include:

- poco riten* (poco ritenuto) written across the middle of the first system.
- A large, stylized blue signature or mark, possibly "S. H.", written across the middle of the second system.
- Dynamic markings: *sf* (sforzando) on the first staff of the second system, and *pizz* (pizzicato) on the fifth staff of the second system.
- Other markings: *pp* (pianissimo) and *ppp* (pianississimo) are visible near the bottom of the second system.

Handwritten musical score on a page with ten staves. The notation is in ink, with some blue ink corrections. The first two staves each begin with the word "solo" written above the staff. The music is written in a system with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/8. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. There are some blue ink markings, including a "2" and some lines, possibly indicating corrections or performance instructions. The paper is aged and shows some wear at the edges.

[Faint, illegible text spanning the page, likely bleed-through from the reverse side. The text is organized into several horizontal sections, possibly representing a list or a series of entries.]



Blank ledger page with horizontal ruling lines and a faint circular stamp in the upper right corner.

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Intermezzo - No 2.

Passage à Pandora

Miss Mary Smith.
r n read is white
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Adagio

Vanti

Oboe

Coro
Inglese

Clarinet
a

Sagotti

Corn
2

Corn
2

Viol 1^a

Viol 2^a

Viol 1^a

Viola

Viola

Basso

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *ff* (fortissimo).

The score is organized into systems of staves. The first system includes a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The second system continues the musical piece, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The third system includes a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The fourth system includes a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The fifth system includes a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The sixth system includes a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The seventh system includes a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The eighth system includes a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The ninth system includes a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The tenth system includes a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score on a system of five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "dimin" is written above the fourth staff, and "cres" is written below the second and third staves. A "solo" marking is present on the left side of the third staff.

Handwritten musical score on a system of five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "cres" is written below the second, third, fourth, and fifth staves. The word "pizz" is written above the first staff. The word "pizz" is written above the second staff. The word "pizz" is written above the third staff. The word "pizz" is written above the fourth staff. The word "pizz" is written above the fifth staff.

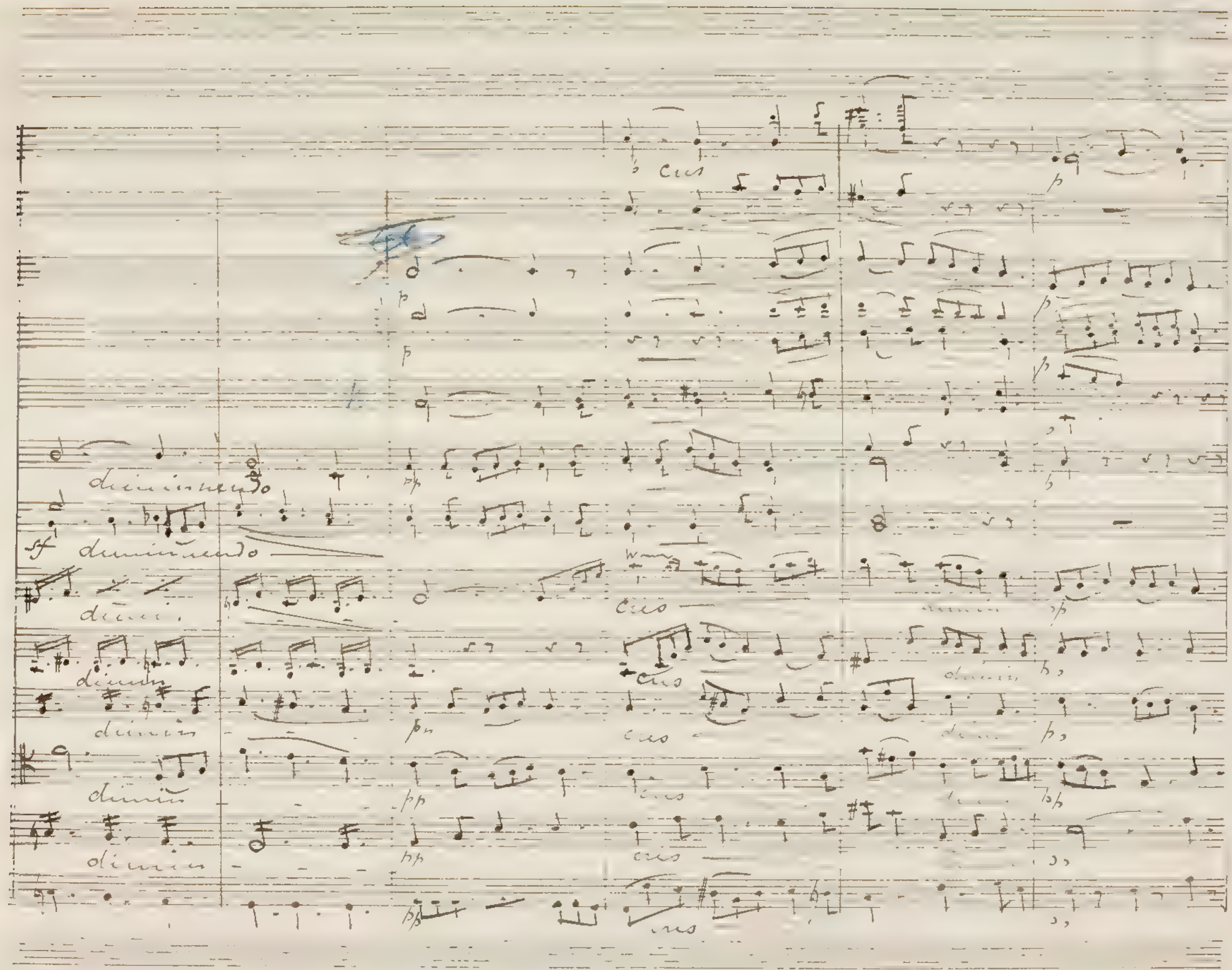
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in treble and bass clefs, with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *ppp* (pianissimo). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Key markings and annotations include:

- p* (piano) at the beginning of the first staff.
- arco* (arco) marking on the third staff.
- ppp* (pianissimo) marking on the fourth staff.
- cres poco a poco* (crescendo poco a poco) marking on the fifth staff.
- cres* (crescendo) marking on the sixth staff.
- ppp* (pianissimo) marking on the seventh staff.
- cres poco a poco* (crescendo poco a poco) marking on the eighth staff.

The manuscript shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining. There is a faint circular stamp in the upper right corner.



This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music appears to be a vocal or instrumental piece. There are several instances of the word "cres" (crescendo) written below the staves, indicating dynamic changes. A blue ink mark, possibly a correction or a signature, is visible on the right side of the page. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.

cres

cres

cres

cres

cres

pizz

pizz *cres*

cres

cres

col fine

cres

cres

This page contains a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "arso" is written above the fifth, sixth, and ninth staves. The bottom of the page features a long, wavy line and a final staff with a double fermata marking "ff".

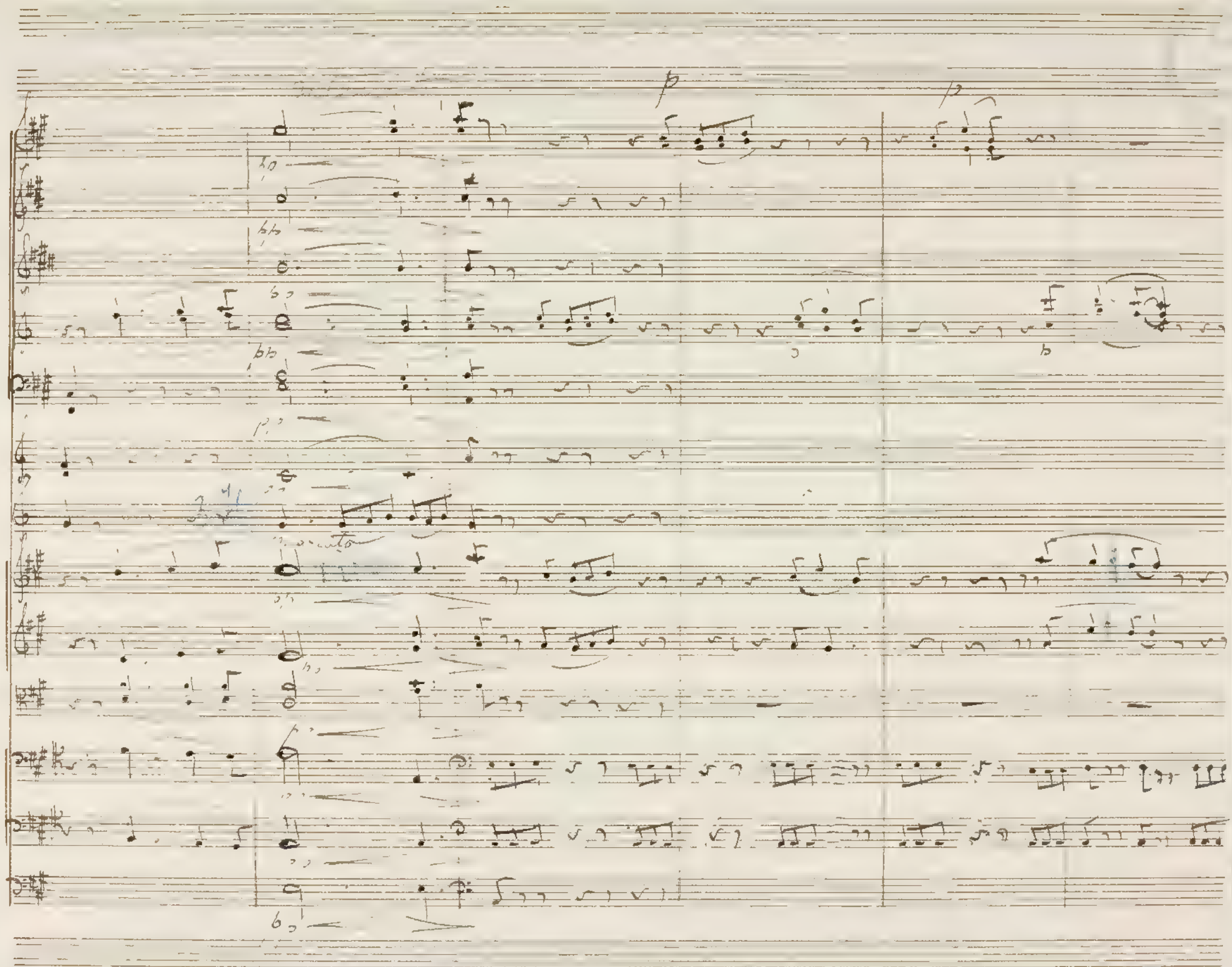
Handwritten musical score on page 10, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "arso" and "ff".

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The word "diun" is written in cursive below several staves, appearing to be a vocal or instrumental part. A blue ink correction or annotation is visible on the fifth staff. The manuscript is aged and shows signs of wear.

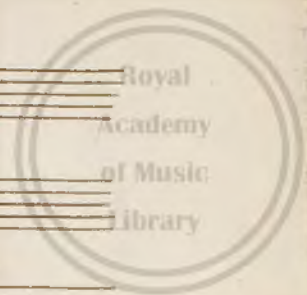


Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *Solo*. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century. The score is written in a single system across the page, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The notation includes various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs. A blue ink mark is visible on the left side of the page, near the middle of the staves.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The notation includes various musical symbols like clefs, key signatures, and time signatures, along with some handwritten annotations and corrections. The page shows signs of age and wear, with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side.



This page contains a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in ink and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte) are used throughout the piece. The handwriting is clear and legible, typical of a composer's manuscript. The page is numbered '12' in the top right corner.







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